

The Daily Gazette.

Published every evening except Sunday.
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAMPS' BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHAS. HOLT, HIRSH BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

| First insertion. | Second insertion. | Third insertion. | Fourth insertion. | Fifth insertion. | Sixth insertion. | Seventh insertion. | Eighth insertion. | Ninth insertion. | Tenth insertion. |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 square 1 day. | 1 square 2 days. | 1 square 3 days. | 1 square 4 days. | 1 square 5 days. | 1 square 6 days. | 1 square 7 days. | 1 square 8 days. | 1 square 9 days. | 1 square 10 days. |
| 1 square 11 days. | 1 square 12 days. | 1 square 13 days. | 1 square 14 days. | 1 square 15 days. | 1 square 16 days. | 1 square 17 days. | 1 square 18 days. | 1 square 19 days. | 1 square 20 days. |
| 1 square 21 days. | 1 square 22 days. | 1 square 23 days. | 1 square 24 days. | 1 square 25 days. | 1 square 26 days. | 1 square 27 days. | 1 square 28 days. | 1 square 29 days. | 1 square 30 days. |
| 1 square 31 days. | 1 square 32 days. | 1 square 33 days. | 1 square 34 days. | 1 square 35 days. | 1 square 36 days. | 1 square 37 days. | 1 square 38 days. | 1 square 39 days. | 1 square 40 days. |
| 1 square 41 days. | 1 square 42 days. | 1 square 43 days. | 1 square 44 days. | 1 square 45 days. | 1 square 46 days. | 1 square 47 days. | 1 square 48 days. | 1 square 49 days. | 1 square 50 days. |
| 1 square 51 days. | 1 square 52 days. | 1 square 53 days. | 1 square 54 days. | 1 square 55 days. | 1 square 56 days. | 1 square 57 days. | 1 square 58 days. | 1 square 59 days. | 1 square 60 days. |
| 1 square 61 days. | 1 square 62 days. | 1 square 63 days. | 1 square 64 days. | 1 square 65 days. | 1 square 66 days. | 1 square 67 days. | 1 square 68 days. | 1 square 69 days. | 1 square 70 days. |
| 1 square 71 days. | 1 square 72 days. | 1 square 73 days. | 1 square 74 days. | 1 square 75 days. | 1 square 76 days. | 1 square 77 days. | 1 square 78 days. | 1 square 79 days. | 1 square 80 days. |
| 1 square 81 days. | 1 square 82 days. | 1 square 83 days. | 1 square 84 days. | 1 square 85 days. | 1 square 86 days. | 1 square 87 days. | 1 square 88 days. | 1 square 89 days. | 1 square 90 days. |
| 1 square 91 days. | 1 square 92 days. | 1 square 93 days. | 1 square 94 days. | 1 square 95 days. | 1 square 96 days. | 1 square 97 days. | 1 square 98 days. | 1 square 99 days. | 1 square 100 days. |

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

Advertisements accepted for insertion in advance.

THE OLD SHOP.

A New Administration.

THE firm of Hennings & Thomas having been dissolved, the subscriber will continue the business at the stand of the old firm, and will endeavor to

the reputation of the Old Shop as the

Best Boot and Shoe Establishment

in Janesville. It is now receiving a very large and

STOCK OF NEW GOODS,

embracing every variety and style of work, from the

Children's and Ladies' Shoes

to the heaviest article of

Men's Boots,

which will be sold at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

and which cannot be excelled by any dealer in the state.

The Manufacturing Department

will, as usual, receive special attention, and the present

proprietor appeals with the utmost confidence to the

Superior Character

of the work turned out. This reputation he means to

Fully Maintain,

and pledges himself to his friends to furnish at all

times an article, that for durability, work, quality of

stock and prices of his goods.

UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION.

Tendering his thanks for the liberal custom heretofore

given the shop, the proprietor asks old friends and

the public generally to give him a call.

J. A. DENELL.

Janesville, April 29th, 1862.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

J. A. DENELL.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

If you want a remedy

for your cough or cold, go

to TALLMAN & COLLINS.

Largely composed of

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

Extract Tonquin Musk.

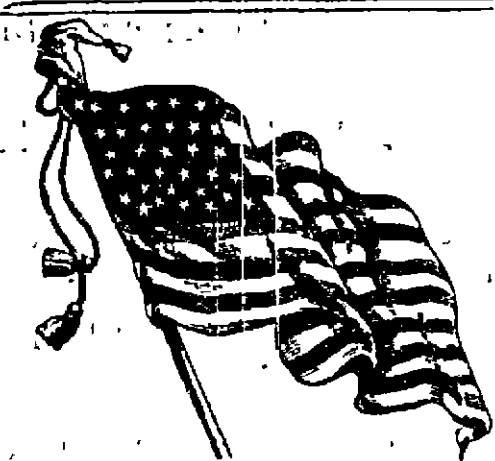
DAILY GAZETTE.

From the Fifth Wisconsin History.

CLAMP ON THE TUSCUMBIA RIVER.

Mississippi, July 7, 1862.

Our present place of encampment, after



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us

War Meeting.

This meeting is in progress on the court house square as we go to press. A series of pointed and timely resolutions were adopted as we left the square. The full proceedings will be published Monday.

Who Has Retarded the Progress of the War?

The charge is constantly made that the "abolitionists," in their demands for a more vigorous prosecution of the war, have prevented enlistments, and strengthened the rebellion—by keeping "loyal" men out of the Union army. Without now stopping to comment on the fact the men who are loudest in making this outcry have done little or nothing themselves towards putting down the rebellion, and that nothing can be reasonably expected of them hereafter under any policy which the government may adopt, we will let the Nashville Union answer the charge to which we have alluded.

"It is not 'radical plans, threats and actions' that have strengthened and advanced the rebellion, but the unwise substitution by federal authorities of mild and persuasive measures towards prominent rebels, instead of the rigid exercise of military power. The government declared war, and war means force and compulsion, but our officers unhappily forgot their true business, and have been endeavoring more unsuccessfully to win the rebellion over by allowing them commercial privileges, by suffering them to trade, by protecting their stores, by hiring hands from them, and purchasing provisions from them at a big price. Instead of denying them the exercise of their former privileges as citizens, we have treated them exactly as though they had forfeited no right. Worse than all, we have actually allowed them to place themselves on an equal footing with loyal citizens, and claim the protection of the constitution!"

"We speak of these things, not seated in an office five hundred or a thousand miles from the scene of action, but living in the region of the rebellion, a slaveholder ourselves, and from long acquaintance and association with rebels, claiming a knowledge of their feelings and disposition—a good deal more accurate than those editors who know nothing personally of the insurrection."

"We have heard rebels assert frequently that the federal government was afraid to adopt severe measures; and that it confessed its weakness by its conduct. We have known men who have served as captains and colonels in the rebel service, go to federal camps to reclaim their fugitive slaves, obtain their negroes, and, on returning home, denounce the very officer who restored his negro as a hypocrite and an abolitionist."

"We have never known or heard of one instance where a rebel abated his opposition to the government by having his slaves restored, or his property protected by federal officers. And it would be very strange if such a thing were to occur. War, as we said before, is a thing not of reason, but of physical power. The rebel appealed to war, and gave us the challenge, and our only alternative is to fight them and whip them if we can, not to argue with them, or attempt to conciliate them."

Gen. Lew. Wallace made another strong speech at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Saturday night. He said none should be deterred from enlisting by the manner in which the war was prosecuted. Milk and water was at an end, and henceforth we were to make war! No one used hang back for fear they were to be used to guard rebel property, or to return rebel slaves—that sort of business was over. Besides, the negroes themselves were to be employed in all such places as they were capable of filling, and he for one believed they ought to be. The idea that they could not be obtained, he said, was preposterous. On the march to Memphis he could have obtained for the asking three times as many stout, able-bodied, willing black men as he had white men in his entire division.

A couple of incidents of the heroism of our soldiers were related by the General as follows: At the battle of Pittsburg Landing our regiment was pursuing the enemy, who was retreating, when I came to a man lying by a tree, shot through both knees. He gave me an imploring look. A soldier said: "Shall I carry him to the rear?" I said: "No, not till the battle is over." The wounded man said: "That's right, General," and when we came back he was dead. And as I passed on I saw a soldier coming back to a wounded man. I asked him what he wanted. He said, "I am out of cartridges." The wounded man rolled over and took off his cartridge box and handed it to the soldier, and said, "Now kill somebody with them." That is the spirit of our soldiers.

Some time since one of Gen. Butler's officers asked him how he could tolerate Gen. Phelps, the hero of the famous Ship Island proclamation, saying that Phelps must be insane. Butler replied, with a peculiar smile, "Why, sir, his only craziness is, that he has turned abolitionist ten months in advance of you and me."

DECLINE OF GOLD.—There was a decline of gold, yesterday, in the New York market, to 1,124,13, but it afterwards advanced to 116. A decline and an advance in breadstuffs followed in the same order, showing that prices of wheat and flour are somewhat dependant upon the value of gold.

"Let my people go."—Exon. 12. 1.

A year ago God gave this message to our nation. We have driven our war chariots over it up to the rebel capital. To-day he takes up this trampled message and traces it in lightning on the skies. The events of the fatal week are "a strategic retreat," say our generals—"We must have 200,000 more men," says the President—"Give us new men and measures," say the politicians—"Let my people go," said the Lord.

"Let my people go," said the Lord. This word that our armies are not in Richmond to-day—that our young men lie heaped in slaughter, while tens of thousands are borne in bleeding agony to our cities to die, or, if they live, to spend crippled and helpless lives.

It is because we have not obeyed this voice that our treasures have been poured out by hundreds of millions, and that foreign powers are tempted as never before to thrust themselves into our national affairs.

The duty was laid upon us at the beginning of the war, to open the house of bondage, because then we had the right and power. What the constitution did not give us the power to do, treason gave us. God thus uses the wrath of man. With the power and the right came the responsibility and the duty. It is now our responsibility for the continuance of slavery. There are no such perils of servile insurrection as are usually associated as inseparable from emancipation. More than 100,000 soldiers would, ere this, have enlisted in our cause—100,000 men more would have been efficient workmen in the federal service.

By a striking coincidence, the very day that the columns of sickening defeat were read in Congress, and the President's call was sent forth for 300,000 men, Hunter's famous letter was read. How will the country respond, till they know how the President will respond to this letter? Will they send their sons, when they know that twice that number are ready to die in defense of the Union and our own, and when our present policy says to the slave, 'thou shalt not help us, but thou mayest stay and help the enemy who is slaying our sons. God has put the key of the house of bondage into our hands, and held them to the key, and kept us standing at the door for months, saying to us, "Let my people go." We refused to open the door, and refused to have it opened. Fremont, Phelps, Hunter, have been recalled, superseded, or their orders countermanded.

When the inmates of this house of bondage opened the door, we have thrust them back. God has treated us as he did Pharaoh. Halleck drove the contrabands from his lines, and after infinite labor to make the enemy's escape impossible, he had the satisfaction to find that Beauregard's army had gone and left no footprints or tidings of their destination. If information had been welcomed from the slaves, the rebel army might have been captured or cut to pieces. But it had leisure to make its way to Richmond, and, two to one, the rebellion launched its forces upon us, and drove us back eighteen hundred miles in that terrible and fatal week. God has bound up our interests in the same bundle with those of his oppressed people. Shall we say, we will conquer the rebels, and then bring them to terms by opening the house of bondage? But the experiment of waiting has already cost us too much. It may yet appear that we have hardened our hearts one day too long. Our army may be cut to pieces. France and England may be upon us. Let the Word of God be obeyed before the hour of a death-bed repentance. If you will not in the name of God and justice, then in the name of our national life, smite slavery down, smite it speedily. If we do not slay it, it will slay us. Say to the President, take the 300,000 men you call for. Yes; give him 300,000 besides; but tell, entreat him, "Let my people go!"

We thank God that the President is neither Pharaoh nor a king. He is only waiting for your voice. He would have opened the house of bondage long ago if you had said so.—Sermon by Dr. Stearns of Providence.

STATE BOUNTY.—The following resolutions have been adopted by the several committees appointed at a recent meeting in Milwaukee to consult and determine on the best method of aiding the government:

Resolved, That in our judgment it is wise in the present emergency for the Governor of this state to take the responsibility of issuing six per cent. certificates, or state scrip, to be hereafter provided for by the legislature, to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars, to aid in promoting enlistments to fill up the regiments required from this state; that that scrip should be divided among the counties in proportion to their taxable property, as equalized in 1861, for state taxation, and the citizens of each county should be called on to take and pay at once, in cash, for the pro rata share which falls to that county, with the assurance that the money so paid in by them shall be used as far as practicable to promote the enlistment of the quota required from that county.

Resolved, That it is highly wise that uniformity in the offering of bounties prevail throughout the state; that we recommend the payment of fifty dollars by the state to each man who shall be accepted and sworn into the service, at the same time that the first twenty-five dollars are advanced by the United States, which sum will be in addition to the bounty and other allowance in addition paid by the United States.

Gov. Salomon, in a letter to a committee appointed to invite him to be present at the war meeting in this city to-day, expressed his approval of this plan, and avowed his willingness to issue and apportion the scrip of the people of the state express their desire for him to do so.

PREMIUMS FOR RECRUITS.—According to an army order just published for volunteer recruits for old regiments, there will be paid a premium of \$4, and for those entering new regiments a premium of \$2. The premium may be paid either to the person bringing the recruit, or to the recruit in person, in case he presents himself. The month's pay in advance to regular and volunteer recruits, will be paid under such regulations as the paymaster general may establish. During the continuance of the existing war, \$25 of the \$100 bounty previously authorized by act of congress, will be paid to every recruit of the regular and volunteer forces.

SAD AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, conductor Amasa Cobb, and engineer Charles Brown, of the Chicago and Northwestern railway, were riding in a buggy on Des Plaines street, near the C. & N. W. freight house, when the horse, taking fright, ran away. Mr. Cobb immediately jumped from the buggy, breaking his leg in the fall. Mr. Brown soon after jumped, but caught in some manner, so that his head struck several times with great violence upon the ground. When he was picked up he was found that his skull was completely smashed. He lived but a short time. Coroner James held an inquest last night.—Chicago Tribune.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, July 20. The steamer Freeborn arrived at the navy yard, last evening, bringing the prize schooner Sabine, recently captured in the Rappahannock. Citizens along the Rappahannock and Potomac rivers are represented to be in great consternation, especially those who recently deserted the rebel cause and took the oath of allegiance to this government. Marauding parties of rebels are said to be making their appearances at times in their vicinity and impressing citizens into the service of the rebels. The alarm is so great that large numbers of men sleep nightly in boats out in the stream, in order to prevent being surprised and captured.

Major Fairbanks, of the 6th Michigan, died in this city this a. m., from the effects of the wound received on the 30th of June, in the battle near Richmond. His remains will be taken to Detroit.

On inquiry, there is authority for saying that all the rumors, statements and conjectures about a division in the cabinet, and the retirement of Mr. Seward, secretary of state, are totally without foundation.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20. Rev. Benj. J. Wallace, editor of the Presbyterian Quarterly Review, died this morning.

NEW YORK, July 20. The British steamer Star of the East, forced her manifest on Tuesday for clearance. The bills of lading were prepared for Long Bay, one of the Bahama ports, the cargo consisting of provisions and assorted goods, well adapted to the use of the rebels. The deputy in charge of the clearance department of the custom house detained the vessel, and she is now held in this port. The case has been referred to the secretary of the treasury. The shipments were made almost exclusively through the master, Dennis Evans, who is a negro.

WASHINGTON, July 20. The rebel authorities of the war department, we learn, through Gen. Dix, have ordered the unconditional discharge of all the federal surgeons and army chaplains taken prisoners in discharge of their legitimate duties. This is in accordance with the example set them by this government.

This forenoon the secretary of the treasury received a telegram, announcing the safe arrival in San Francisco, of a million dollars of U. S. treasury notes, sent thither less than a month ago. They are the first lot of treasury notes sent by the government to California.

Brig. Gen. Butterfield, having recruited his health, passed through this city this a. m., on his return to the army of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, July 20. The Richmond Enquirer, of the 23rd inst., is received. Its leading editorial is upon the pending exchange of prisoners. It says the basis of the exchange has been the cartel of 1812. This cartel marks an important era in this war. It is the acknowledgment of our quasi nationality. We are by it made belligerents, and the government of the United States treats with the government of the confederate states, through commissioners.

The publication of the heavy list of rebel losses in the late battle before Richmond is contained in the Enquirer. The 7th Virginia regiment, which was in no engagement but that of Monday, June 30th, carried into action about 225 men, and lost 111, nearly one-half.

Counterfeit notes are alleged to be largely in circulation in Georgia.

The Enquirer has another grouse at the prices for marketing in Richmond. It says high prices are still raging, and the hucksters are making a mint of shipplasters. Among the recent arrivals in Richmond are James M. Randall, the author of the avowed song "My Maryland," "My Maryland," and Mr. Barford, formerly law partner with Judah P. Benjamin, both refugees from New Orleans.

The Enquirer claims that one more confederate victory, and that commissioners for a truce and armistice will meet those necessary preludes to peace. Rowdiness and disorder appear to have the upper hand in Richmond, and the Enquirer complains of bogus military guards, who shoot down men wantonly, and also do a great deal of mischief in the way of robbing and bruising. It also complains of straggling desperadoes and ruffians from camps, whose fixed occupation is stealing, stabbing, bruising and rowdiness.

Under the head of "Buel in a tight place," the Enquirer has the following dispatch:

CHATTANOOGA, July 21. The enemy is concentrating a large force at Tullahoma, forty miles the other side of Stevenson. Buel's army is in a tight place.

The Enquirer has a long list of hospitals, including fifteen army hospitals, six private hospitals, and some thirty additional hospitals just opened. Hospital huts, it is stated, are being erected in Howard's Grove, and Mayes and in Debrill's warehouse, and the Danville work shops in Manchester have also been opened for hospitals. Dr. Gunnitt, son-in-law of Gov. Wise, is announced as not dead, but alive and well.

CAIRO, July 20. Special to Chicago Journal.—The steamer Silver Moon arrived this morning from Memphis. She brings forty prisoners and about four hundred discharged and furloughed soldiers from Curtis's cavalry.

Capt. Pierce, of the 3d Iowa cavalry, died on board just as the steamer arrived here. His remains will be sent home.

The prisoners are in charge of Lieut. McAdams, of Missouri.

Gen. Curtis has returned to Helena from below. He reports that the enemy has crossed into Arkansas in considerable bodies, and have carried with them twenty-five guns of various sizes, and he thinks they intend to reinforce Hindman.

Gen. Curtis has forbidden the purchase of cotton near his command, that article being in the hands of secessionists. It is little better than aiding the revolutionists to pay them for it. He thinks it should be confiscated.

the field, and at a late hour, when I telegraphed, it was still generally believed that he had gone, but now it appears that at the last moment he was ordered to remain until General Halleck should return from the Peninsula. General Halleck is not expected back in time now to let him leave for the field before the first of next week. We hear of all sorts of rumors about what Halleck is going to do with the army of the Potomac, and the chief ones are that with naval and other reinforcements, an overwhelming advance upon James river will be immediately begun, or that McClellan's army will be brought back to Fredericksburg to start a movement on Richmond in direct conjunction with Pope. Of course those reports are only valuable as showing the course and conjectures well informed people are taking. The general expectation at Pope's headquarters seems to be that the campaign in the valley will be exceedingly active, as soon as Halleck gets back and Pope gets into the field.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VIRGINIA, WASHINGTON, July 20.

General Order No. 1.—Hereafter no guards will be placed over private houses or private property of any description whatever. Commanding officers are responsible for the conduct of the troops under their command, and the articles of war and regulations of the army provide ample means for restraining them to the full extent required for discipline and efficiency.

Soldiers were called into the field to do battle against the enemy, and it is not expected that their force and energy shall be wasted in the protection of the private property of those most hostile to the government.

No soldier serving in this army shall hereafter be employed in such service. By command of Maj. Gen. Pope. (Signed) Geo. D. Ruggles, Col., A. A. G. and Chief of Staff.

To-day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, July 20. Tribune's dispatch.—It has been known to the military authorities, ever since Col. Davis' cavalry expedition to Beaver Dam, that the enemy was sending some of its best troops among them—the divisions of Longstreet, Ewell and Hill—to join Jackson, between Gordonsville and Staunton. It is not believed, however, that Jackson's whole force there numbers more than 30,000 men. His purpose is thought to be to push up the valley of the Shenandoah, and if practicable, invade Maryland.

A German printer boy, who has been a year getting from New Orleans, by way of Richmond, to his friends in loyal states, arrived here to-day. He worked several months at printing in Richmond, and being suspected was finally thrown into jail, but finally escaped. He says the Germans of the south are to a man for the Union. He estimates the number of fighting men at Richmond at 70,000, at the outside, and confirms the report derived from other sources, that four divisions, Longstreet, Ewell, Hill and Jackson's are stationed along the railroad from Staunton to Gordonsville, and at Louisa Court House, under command of Stonewall Jackson, numbering in all, in his opinion, 50,000. The rebel loss, after the severe fighting on the Chickahominy, 30,000 is nearer the mark. Their pickets extend to New Market, and their course appears to be up the valley of the Shenandoah.

The departments will be closed, to-morrow, in memory of the late Martin Van Buren.

Paymaster General Larzed still continues very low.

A letter from Norfolk states that there has been several cases of yellow fever.

Times' special.—The Postmaster General and Secretary of the Treasury have had almost daily consultations on the stamp question. It seemed difficult to decide the question. To-day, however, a compromise has been made between the two departments, viz: The post office department is to order and prepare the stamps and deliver them to the treasury department for distribution, in denominations from one to three cents, and some will be ready for use on or about December 1st.

An interview with Secretary Chase this forenoon, on the subject of the tax bill, it was decided that for Minnesota, and other small states, there shall be but one assessor for the state, and a collector for each district. In the larger states, excepting probably in cities, each district will have an assessor and collector.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 21, 1862. The rebel officers who met the last flag of truce, stated that Capt. Riddle, of Gen. McClellan's staff, was not killed in the late battles, but died at Richmond on Saturday last.

The health of our troops is rapidly improving.

WASHINGTON, July 20. An official list will be prepared of all soldiers absent without leave, which will be of great service to the corporation of New York in controlling the payment of the relief fund.

From accounts recently received from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac, the official report of the battles before Richmond states the killed, wounded, missing and prisoners, approximating to 16,000.

BALTIMORE, July 20. All the secession members of the second branch of the city council have resigned, in compliance with an intimation from Gen. Wool that their resignation will tend to the preservation of peace. A special election will take place to fill the vacancies with loyal people.

St. Louis, July 20. Considerable excitement existed, to-day, at the British consular office, in consequence of quite a large number of persons claiming protection under the British flag, to be exempt from enrollment in the militia under the recent order of the governor. An excited crowd was around the office, among whom were many ignorant citizens present to punish the perfidy of those American residents, having families and business permanently located here, who in the hour of peril seek to sneak from duty by enrolling themselves as subjects of Great Britain. Several persons in attempting to get protection papers were severely handled by the crowd. Numerous arrests were made. Several affrays and struggles occurred between the disturbers and policemen, with one or two attempts of resistance. A detachment of the provost guard were ordered out, and by their timely exertions all disorder was suppressed.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CAIRO, July 20. The steamer Wilson, from Vicksburg, arrived last night. When in Princeton Bend, 80 miles above Vicksburg, she was fired into by the Mississippi shore by several six-pounders and a score or two of muskets. She was hit about sixty times, mostly by musket balls. One shell burst directly under the boiler. No one hurt.

MEMPHIS, July 20. Two hundred and forty persons took the oath of allegiance yesterday, and 120 received permits to go south.

The news from Vicksburg is unimpaired. The bombardment had been renewed from the upper fleet. The rebels reply occasionally. The Arkansas at last accounts was still under the protection of the rebel batteries, undergoing repairs.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VIRGINIA, WASHINGTON, July 20. Capt. Samuel L. Harrison, of the 95th regiment New York volunteers, is reported by his commanding general as having deserted his company, on the 21st of this month, and gone to New York. A reward of five cents is hereby offered for his apprehension, by order of Maj. Gen. Pope. (Signed) Geo. D. Ruggles, Chief of Staff.

LITTLE WASHINGTON, Va., July 20. The people of Culpeper, Orange and Madison were thunderstruck at the recent sudden appearance of the Union forces under Gen. Hatch. They are represented as being heartily sick of the war. They may well be, for the prospect of starvation stares them in the face. Their stock has been driven off by the confederates, the wheat crop is almost annihilated by rust and worms, and the corn, scarcely above the ground, has no chance of ripening before frost.

WASHINGTON, July 20. The following is a copy of a letter from the secretary of war to the joint committee of the New York common council on national affairs:

WAR DEPARTMENT, July 20. GENTS:—Your views respecting the recruiting service and the proper measures to encourage it, have been attentively considered by the president, and the following regulations established by the department are expected to attain the object you desire:

1st, The adjutant general will detail an officer at each rendezvous for mustering in recruits, who will pay to each recruit his proper share of bounty and also to pay the recruiting fee at the time he is mustered into the service of the United States.

2d, Lying of paramount importance to fill up the old regiments speedily, a fee to recruit to the old regiments double that for the new regiments will be paid, to wit: four dollars for each recruit.

3d, The recruits will be clothed, armed and equipped without delay, and placed in a camp of instruction. Any other practicable suggestion you may be pleased to offer will always be respectfully considered by this department.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, July 20. It is officially published that the call of Gov. Curtin for 9 and 12 months men was made without previous consultation with or direction of the president, or war department, and having been war department, by the president and war department, better to accept such troops as were offered under this call, but it is proper to notice that the law does not allow any bounty to the nine months men, except the \$25 paid at the time of being mustered into service. The remaining \$75 is payable only to those who enlist for three years or during the war.

The President, in an official order, announces the death of ex-President Martin Van Buren. He says, this event will occasion mourning in the nation for the loss of a citizen and public servant, and that his memory will be gratefully cherished. As a mark of respect, the executive mansion, and the several executive departments, excepting those of the war and navy, are being draped with black, and nearly all public business has been ordered to be suspended to-day. The war and navy departments will cause suitable honors to be paid on this occasion to the memory of the illustrious dead, such as flags at half-mast, firing of cannon, &c.

NEW YORK, July 20. Stocks lower and gold higher. A resolution was passed at the board, this morning, that gold shall not be sold over three days ahead. Missouri 6's 43; Tennessee 60; Kentucky 53. American gold 1,173.

Receipts of flour 20,950 barrels, market 3,100 better. Sales 15,000 barrels, 4,950 10, super western; 5,250, 60 common to medium extra western.

Wheat market more active, and 1a2c higher. 1,124,18 Chicago spring, 1,174 1,121 Milwaukee club, 1,224,124 amber lion.

MILWAUKEE, July 20. Flour good demand. Wheat advanced 1a1c from 1a13c for No. 2 and 1, 1a1c for No. 1. Freight 1c wheat to Buffalo, firm.

The New York Commercial Advertiser which has been among the staid conservative journals of the country, concludes a recent article as follows:

"The war, too, has brushed away some of our speculations in regard to slavery. We now know that slavery is an element of strength and not of weakness to our enemy, and that there is no prevalent disposition or tendency of the slaves to revolt. We know, too, that the institution keeps the south in food, while all the able bodied whites are handed together in their furious resistance to the government. This knowledge has been slowly acquired, but with its acquisition comes the other conviction, that slavery shall have no more sacredness and that it is our duty to weaken the enemy in his strongest points. We think we have discovered the joint of the armor, wherein the keen blade may penetrate to the vitals. Let those who have drawn the sword see to it that its fatal thrust is not withheld, and remember that 'short, sharp and decisive' action may end the war and its cause together."

COL. UTLEY'S ABSENCE.—A letter received from Col. Utley to-day states that he has been away from home and did not receive any notice and heard nothing of the meeting here until he arrived in Racine yesterday, although he was in Beloit yesterday. His arrangements were such that he could not be present at the meeting, but he expects to visit Janesville in a few days.

Gov. Salomon's public duties and the inconvenience of the railroad arrangements prevented his attendance.

A GOOD ILLUSTRATION.—In the Independent, of last week, in an article entitled "patriotism of the people," Mr. Beecher says:

"For more than sixteen months this great twenty million people, educated to free action, accustomed to parties, to endless divisions and contentions, have stood before the world a unit for Union! The recent efforts of a few masked men in the north to create a party opposition to the government, have but served to show the breadth and strength of this popular unity. They ran out of the great clutch of Union boys, and thought the current would flow low. Instead of that, the great river flows on, and they cut off, sit around the edges of the pool, which every day is drying up, and becoming smaller and drier, creaking into each other's faces the melancholy doctrine, that if the people would not adopt their puddle, they ought to have done it."

A special to the New York Times says: Gen. Halleck and staff, accompanied by Gen. Burnside, left this morning for Fortress Monroe. Gen. Halleck will return on Saturday. It is understood that the president gives him entire control of all military affairs.

There is no doubt that the war will be prosecuted hereafter with vigor and determination. Let the men be forthcoming without delay, and all will be well. Gen. Halleck will have a personal consultation with Gen. McClellan.

The success achieved by the rebel iron-clad ram Arkansas in running through our entire Mississippi fleet admonishes the government to be on its guard against the Merrimack No. 2, now nearly completed at Richmond. There is no doubt at all as to the existence and formidable character of this vessel. She was seen by several of our surgeons in Richmond, and by Col. Charles of the Tammammy regiment, who is now in this city wounded. The new vessel is described as being a formidable ram. If the navy department has provided anything of the kind for the James river it is not known to the public, and with this state of things continues much uneasiness will be felt. It would be awkward if some fine morning an array of formidable batteries should suddenly make their appearance on the banks of the James river below the position of our army, and at the same time the new ram attack our wooden fleet above. Neither the Galena nor the Monitor are rams, and would therefore scarcely be able to impede the progress of the Merrimack No. 2, if she is thickly iron-clad, as reported. If there are to be any more Merrimack raids, let us be at least prepared for them.

Five Bright democrats of Warrick county, Indiana, have been arrested on the charge of aiding the guerrillas who invaded Newburg. The proof against them is said to be conclusive.

A DISCORD IN MUSIC.—We have the other day a part of an anecdote concerning a secession female in a church in Norfolk, a few Sundays since. The whole is too good to be lost, and we give it as narrated by the chaplain. He says:

Near me, in a pew at my left, sat a lady who did not see me when I entered, and was unconscious of the proximity of a "Hessian." In a full, sweet voice, she sang—

When I can read my little story, and get along finely till she came to the second verse, which was interrupted by her discovery of the subscriber, causing the performance of the piece on her part to be something like this—

Should I sing against—MY SOUL SINGS A SONG—

And with a jerk which made three or four persons' turn, she presented her back to me, while I sang with emphasis I could not avoid—

Then I can smile at Satan's rage, and face a frowning world.

A waggish deacon overheard the school-master giving lessons in grammar. "You cannot place a, the singular article," said the preceptor, "before plural nouns. No one can say a pigs, a women, a rats."

"Nonsense!" cried the deacon. "The prayer book knows better than you, I should think, or it wouldn't teach me to say a-men!"

UNIONISTS HUNG IN GALVESTON.—The conscript law is being fully enforced in Texas, and the government had summoned every man between thirty-five and forty-five to organize for the defense of the State. An order has been extended for every family to leave Galveston, it having been determined as in the case of Vicksburg, to defend it to the last. This order has been complied with except by some seven families. The parties being suspected, their homes were searched, when the stars and stripes were discovered, intended to be hung out about the federalists take the city. All those guilty of this treason were taken out immediately and hung.

Bishop Byrne, of Arkansas, formerly a well known Catholic clergyman of New York, died at Little Rock a few days since.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Common Council of the city of Janesville, held on the 17th day of July instant, it was ordered that the letting of the work ordered to be done on Main street, south of Beaver street, be postponed to the next regular meeting of the council. Also that notice of such postponement be published in the Janesville Gazette, on July 18th, 1862.

WATCH LOST!!

I lost last evening, an open-faced watch, in the alley back of Lappin's and Empire Hotel. A reward will be paid by leaving it at the City Office.

DRY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths

CROCKERY

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Black Silks,

Plains and figured. Beautiful double faced

Figured Silks,

all colors and qualities.

POURDOISE

all colors

BROCADE MOZAMBIQUES,

and every thing else in the

DRESS GOODS LINE

to please the most fastidious, and at prices that

DEFY COMPETITION.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

| At the Janesville Post Office, from and after July 15th, 1892. | Arrive. | Close. | Depart. |
|--|-------------|------------|------------|
| Chicago, through. | 12:30 A. M. | 2:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| St. Paul, through. | 12:30 A. M. | 2:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| St. Louis, through. | 12:30 A. M. | 2:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| St. Paul, through. | 12:30 A. M. | 2:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| St. Louis, through. | 12:30 A. M. | 2:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| St. Paul, through. | 12:30 A. M. | 2:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| St. Louis, through. | 12:30 A. M. | 2:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| St. Paul, through. | 12:30 A. M. | 2:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| St. Louis, through. | 12:30 A. M. | 2:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| St. Paul, through. | 12:30 A. M. | 2:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. Goodrich, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M., and 7:15 P. M. Lectures, Wednesday evening. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Chas. S. Thompson, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M., and 7:15 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH.—Hiram W. Barnes, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M., and 7:15 P. M.

UNITED METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. W. Sawyer, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M., and 7:15 P. M.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH.—John Barnes, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M., and 7:15 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—M. P. Kinnear, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M., and 7:15 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—R. B. Crane, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M., and 7:15 P. M.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.—Corner Cherry and Holmes streets. John Connor, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M., and 7:15 P. M.

State Teachers Association.

We would remind our citizens that the State Teachers Association will commence its session in this city, on Tuesday next, and continue four days. A call has been made upon our citizens to entertain the lady teachers at their homes, during the session of the convention, free of charge. The call has not, as yet, been fully responded to; we presume, because the nature and importance of the convention has not been fully apprehended.

It is a meeting which is annually held at some place in the State, changing each year to a new locality, that it may accommodate and give an impetus to the educational interests of all the prominent points in the State. Last year the convention was held at Fond du Lac, where all the teachers, male and female, were boarded without cost to themselves. This year Janesville receives the compliment of being chosen as the place of meeting, and our citizens are asked to extend their hospitality to lady teachers only. We trust there will be no occasion to have it spread abroad through the state, that our city is less liberal than others in bestowing hospitable attention upon a worthy class of persons, in whose advancement in educational capacity and knowledge, every citizen has a deep interest. It would be a cause of chagrin to us all, if there should be any failure to do our duty in this matter.

Such of our people as feel willing to respond on this occasion, in the manner proposed, are requested to leave their names at Dearborn's book store, without delay. We understand that some of our public-spirited citizens, who are so situated that they cannot receive visitors at their homes, have made arrangements for accommodations at the hotels for one or more teachers—an example that might be followed by others. Friends, let us not fail in this matter, and subject ourselves to the discredit of falling behind other cities in the state, in our reputation for liberality.

A Card to the Public.

The members of Water Witch Engine Co. No. 2 have recently procured a valuable and commodious case for containing a library, the object of which is to furnish reading matter of a useful and interesting character for the benefit of the company. At the same time we are almost destitute of books, and take this method of respectfully soliciting from citizens donations of appropriate books. Such books will be thankfully received.

The undersigned, committee, are authorized by the company to receive such contributions as the citizens may make.

D. R. BRAND,
R. P. YOUNG,
JOHN JOHNSON,
WM. SILVER,
JAMES O'BRIEN.

FROM THE THIRTEENTH.—A letter received from a member of the 13th regiment, dated Columbus, July 23d, says that Capt. Rager is provost marshal; James Murray, of Co. B, is acting post-adjutant; Major Bigney is in command of the regiment, as Lt. Col. Chapman is home on a sick furlough. The regiment has received its new uniforms; they are much like the regulation uniform, except in the color, which is black. A proposition to exchange the muskets taken from here for the Springfield musket, was declined by the men.

A Good Movement.—George Bentley, one of the most active and best known engineers on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, has received a commission to recruit a company for the 21st regiment, under command of Col. Sweet, stationed at Fond du Lac. He will enlist from the employees of the company, and we are informed that he has already forty-six good men ready to go on a muster-roll. George is one of the kind of men who says "come" instead of "go."

We are also informed that all the employees of this railroad company who remain at home, and who are receiving over \$50 per month, will contribute three dollars per month for the support of the families of those who enlist.

Masonic.—Western Star Lodge No. 14 of A. T. & A. M., will meet at Masonic Hall to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements to attend in a body, the funeral of our late worthy brother, Charles Brown.

Andrew Boss, Jr., W. M.
July 26, 1892.

S. D. Crane, a farmer in the neighborhood of Camp Butler, Springfield, has been arrested, charged with assisting rebel prisoners to escape.

OUR IDOLS.

We all make idols, and we set them up in some lone nook, hid deeply in our hearts—So deeply that no human eye may see. And there we go to worship, oftentimes, When we can steal away from busy cares. Our idols are but clay, yet we forget, And blindly bow and worship at the shrine, Until all the soul powers are treasured there. And every thought, and hope, and heart's desire, Is laid upon the altar freshly there. How blind we are! How strangely we forget! The Great Jehovah is a jealous God, And He will have no creature come between Our human hearts and His, and so in love He takes them from us, and we lay them down With many tears, but oh! so tenderly And say "Thy will be done," or else, He shows How vile they are, until we turn away Disgusted, and abhor the things we loved, And wonder how we could have been so blind. EMERALD GAY, July 14, 1892. CORA MAT.

A LECTURE.

Rev. W. Cochran will lecture at the Congregational church in this place, to-morrow afternoon, 27th inst, at 3 o'clock p. m., upon the chronology, history and geography of the bible, illustrating, by a set of large maps prepared expressly for the purpose, a new, rapid, accurate and thorough method of imparting and obtaining instruction in these important departments of bible literature. All readers and students of the bible, especially members of sabbath schools and bible classes, children and adults, are cordially invited to attend.

PATHOTIC OF RAILROAD EMPLOYEES.

The employees of the New York Central Railroad car department at Albany, under D. S. Wood, have agreed to pay a bounty of \$25 and support the family of any of their number who will enlist under the call for volunteers. Two enlisted at once, and several others will soon follow.

DIED.

In this city, on the morning of the 24th inst, JAY W., second son of Hiram and Laura Pugh, aged six years and seven months. Burial at Trinity Church to-morrow (Sunday) at one o'clock p. m.

Pimples and Skin Diseases.—Are the result of impure blood. The blood becomes thick and clogged. The skin is not able to cast off the impurities so important to health. How many young men and women who see with their faces covered with pimples and blotches, who are endeavoring to remove them by the use of cream and water, and various other dry them up by external applications, for in this way they will drive in the humor and produce ill health for the child during its whole life. There is no mother that likes to see her child afflicted with febrile humors. JAMES' MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are prepared especially for the cure of eruptions of the skin, such as Pimples, Blotches, Sores, &c. They cleanse the blood of all impurities, producing a healthy clear and healthy skin, so much admired by all people of taste and refinement. JAMES' Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine Dealers.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, BUMP & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, July 26, 1892.

The wheat market took a downward turn today, which was owing to news of a heavy decline in the lake above. The market opened this morning with good demand at 57½¢ for extra spring, and 56½¢ for shipping grade, with receipt of 10,000 bushels of the lake above, buyers lowered their value date per bushel, closing quiet at 56½¢ for extra, and 55½¢ for shipping grade. About 2,000 bushels changed hands at the above range of prices. Receipts of coarse grain were fair and prices unchanged.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—extra milling spring 83½¢; fair to good shipping grade 78½¢; rejected quality 50¢ to 60¢.

BARLEY—valued at 71½¢ per 60 lbs. for choice sample; common quality dull at 25¢ to 30¢.

CORN—pure white dent per 60 lbs. 24¢ to 25¢; mixed 22¢ to 24¢.

OATS—good local and shipping demand at 22¢ to 24¢ per bushel.

RYE—in good request at 22¢ to 24¢ per 60 lbs.

THRESHING—dull at 11½¢ to 12½¢ per 40 lbs.

POTATOES—choice Newmarket and Pinkney 22¢ to 24¢ per bushel; common quality 16¢ to 18¢.

BUTTER—pleasantry dull at 17¢ to 18¢, fair to choice 19¢ to 20¢.

EGGS—medium at 16¢ per dozen.

WHEAT—spring at retail 22¢ to 24¢, for 100 lbs.

HIDES—Green, to 14½¢; Dry, 14¢ to 15¢.

WOOL—rangel from 30 to 44¢ for common to choice clips.

NEW LEATHER STORE

ON MAIN STREET SIX DOORS SOUTH OF MILWAUKEE STREET.

I have just received a large and well assorted stock of LEATHER, FROM THE BEST.

Eastern and European Tanneries!

Also FINDINGS

Of all descriptions, and shall keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of the

Best Stock in the Market.

Call and examine my Stock and Prices.

J. C. BAILEY.

MACHINE OIL!

OF VERY superior quality at COLWELL'S DRUG STORE, Young America Block.

Tailors Wanted!

A FEW good Pant and Vest Makers, at BEN. BORNHEIM'S CLOTHING STORE.

K. G. HARLOW, JOHN T. NORTON

HARLOW & NORTON, General Produce & Commission Merchants.

REMOVAL!!

BAILEY'S

Boot and Shoe Store

Has been Renowned

From No. 2 Myers' Block, to

WEST SIDE of MAIN STREET

ONE DOOR NORTH of TALLMAN & COLLINS' DRUG STORE,

Where can be found a large and well assorted stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Selected and Manufactured

expressly for the retail trade, and at

PRICES LOWER

than ever before dreamed of. Below are some of the lowest prices, commencing with:

Ladies Lasting, Side Lace, Spg heel, Gaiters at.....50c

Ladies Lasting, Side Lace, heel Gaiters.....50c

Ladies Lasting, Side Lace, heel Gaiters.....50c

Ladies Kid Cong' heel Gaiters.....50c to 1.75

Misses Kid Cong' heel Gaiters.....50c

Misses Lasting Cong' heel Gaiters.....50c

Misses Boots.....50c

Childrens Oxfords, all kinds and qualities, down to.....80c

Men's Brogue, all styles, down to.....80c

Men's Scotch Ties.....1.00

Men's Cong' Gaiters.....1.25

Boys and Youths Brogue, Gaiters, Ties, &c.,

all kinds and prices. In addition to the above I have a large assortment of

CUSTOM MADE WORK!

Superior in Quality

and Lower in Price

than can be found elsewhere. I am also

Manufacturing to Measure!

all kinds and styles of work, from Gent's Boots to Ladies Lasting Oxfords.

Having the exclusive agency of a large manufacturing house, and also a buyer constantly in the eastern market, ready to take advantage of all

BARGAINS,

I can save you, besides innumerable other profits, a pretty big Janesville price, which is generally the hardest profit for the consumer to pay.

To sum up in a very few words I can give you

More Value and Better Value

for your money than anything men in the West. If you would study your

Own Interests

give me a call.

J. C. BAILEY,

West side Main Street, one door north of Tallman & Collins' Drug Store.

my13aw1f

NEW GOODS!

WHEELLOCK'S

JUST RECEIVED, a Splendid Assortment of

CROCKERY,

consisting of several patterns of

White Iron Stone China,

the best in the New York market, and latest styles

Full stock of

Also, a fine assortment of

FRENCH CHINA WARE,

Fancy and Plain, in sets and to match from. A large assortment of

GLASSWARE,

Pressed and Cut, Plain and Fancy. Splendid lot of

Kerosene Lamps

will be sold very low.

HAND LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, &c., &c.

KEROSENE LANTERNS,

something new. Also,

OIL AND FLUID LANTERNS

of good choice.

LAMP CHIMNEYS, SHADES, &c.

A fine assortment of

Looking Glasses,

TEA TRAYS, CUPBOARDS AND CRACKS, TABLE CUTLERY, DESERT KNIVES, RUBBER HANDLES, NEW PATTERNS OF FORKS AND SPOONS, RUBBER PITTOONS, &c.

These goods were bought very low of Importers and Manufacturers only, and will

Be sold Cheap.

Call and see if these things are not so, at

WHEELLOCK'S

MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS.

October 10th, 1891.

The Douglas Memorial.

THE DIPLOMA OF MEMBERSHIP of The Douglas Memorial Association, beautifully engraved on steel, about nine by five inches dimensions, is now ready for distribution to the subscribers to the memorial fund. All persons forwarding to the association ONE DOLLAR or more, will be sent one of these diplomas, properly executed.

To contributors in the sum of TWO DOLLARS or more, will be furnished gratuitously, besides the Diploma, a beautiful imperial size steel engraving of Judge Douglas, 21 by 17 inches, published by Marsh, Rowe & Co.

Contributors in the sum of ONE DOLLAR will become full members of the Douglas Memorial Association, in the sum of TWO DOLLARS, honorary members, and in the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, honorary life members of the Board of Trustees.

Local receivers and solicitors for contributions are being authorized in the local state.

For further particulars regarding the organization, constitution, by-laws, and the appeal of the association, will be sent to all who will forward their address to

WALTER D. BOATERS, President.

LEONARD W. YORK, Secretary.

R. CURTIS, Agent for Rock County.

my13aw1f

Make Your Own Soap!

CONCENTRATED LYE—making soap. I will give you much trouble and loss of money. At

COLWELL'S DRUG STORE.

my13aw1f

TO THE PEOPLE!

If You Want

New Fall Styles of Carpeting

TO THE PEOPLE!

If You Want

New Fall Styles of Carpeting

CALL AT

McKEY & BRO'S.

WE have just received this day 50 pieces new style

CARPETS

purchased by R. McKey for not cash before the advance.

If you want to get new and fashionable

DRESS GOODS,

being the importation of this month, and at the lowest

price ever known in this country, you will call at

McKEY & BRO.

LAWNS,

BAREGES,

ORGANDY MULLS,

at 10 to 15 cents.

BLACK SILKS,

as low as 50 cents.

FACTORY,

PRINTS,

as low as 5 cents.

MADDER PRINTS,

fast colors, at 11 cents, or 9 yards for one dollar.

Bear in mind that these goods are worth more money.

Full yard wide

BLEACHED SHEETING

at 11 cents.

ENGLISH PRINTS,

special new, one yard wide, at 12¢ per yard.

Notwithstanding the great advance in Cotton Goods, we

will continue to deal out these

Great Bargains

which have given our store such a wide spread reputation.

Remember that our goods were bought for not cash, personally by Edward McKey, (who is now at and has been in New York for the past 6 weeks), and at prices

Fifty per Cent Less

than other merchants will have to pay today.

JANESVILLE, July 16th, 1892. McKEY & BRO.

my13aw1f

FURNITURE.

HAVING sold my old stock of Furniture I would

now say to the citizens of Janesville and surrounding country that I have an

ENTIRE NEW STOCK

of the latest styles and patterns of

Parlor, Chamber & Common Furniture,

which was purchased for cash previous to the war tax

taking effect. Purchasing in large quantities to supply

two stores enables me to compete with any other house

in the west, and at

Sell Cheaper than the Cheapest

for cash, either at Janesville, Wis., or Dixon, Ill. Also

Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plates,

Glaz Mouldings, &c.

CORPUS

constantly on hand, which I will sell cheaper than

any other house in Janesville. Also,

